

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 108.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK-RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

SOU. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED, 1805.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [337]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £3,000,000; PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [13]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00.

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95.

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95.

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq., A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [53]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN BONHAM STRAND WEST AND WING LOK STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Spot By Order of a Mortgagee.

1ST LOT. ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Extension Seaward of Sections in A of MARINE LOT No. 88, together with the HOUSES No. 17, Bonham Strand West and No. 139, Wing Lok Street.

2ND LOT. ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Extension Seaward of the Western Portion of Section in B of MARINE LOT No. 89, together with the HOUSES No. 15, Bonham Strand West and No. 137, Wing Lok Street. For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [376]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN BONHAM STRAND AND WING LOK STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, by Order of a Mortgagee.

1ST LOT. ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 145, Measuring 1400 Square feet, together with the HOUSES No. 89, Bonham Strand and No. 79, Wing Lok Street. Yearly Crown Rent \$17.50.

2ND LOT. ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 153, Measuring 1400 Square feet, together with the HOUSES No. 101, Bonham Strand and No. 91, Wing Lok Street. Yearly Crown Rent \$17.50. For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [377]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Remaining Portion of Section B of MARINE LOT No. 6, together with the SIX HOUSES in Bonham Strand Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16. Yearly Crown Rent \$65.55. For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [378]

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON MONDAY,

the 5th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

By the Orders of a Mortgagee, the following Property in the following Lots—

1ST LOT.—REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 6, containing 1,007 feet and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 1 and 3, Jervois Street, held for 982 years. Apportioned Crown Rent \$15.10.

2ND LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 437, containing 2,500 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 103, 105, 107, and 109, Wanchai Road, held for 999 years. Crown Rent \$9.16.

3RD LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 661, containing 1,250 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSE known as No. 1004, Wanchai Road—with spare Ground, held for 999 years. Crown Rent \$5.48.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Supreme Court House, Solicitors for Mortgagees, or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 33, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1882. [350]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises, the following

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at Seiyungpoon, namely,—

INLAND LOTS Nos. 634 and 680 containing respectively 15,750 square feet and 7,875 square feet, and having erected thereon

FORTY-TWO HOUSES known as Nos. 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92 and 94, Second Street, Nos. 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109 and 111, Third Street, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23, Sheung Fung-Li Lane, held for the respective terms of 999 years and 999 years, at the respective Crown Rents of \$138.84 and \$69.42. Monthly rental about \$165.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Supreme Court House, Solicitors for Mortgagees, or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 33, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1882. [288]

## Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS DIRECT FROM PARIS PER S. S. "PEIHO,"

COMPRISING—

THE MOST RECENT STYLE OF FASHION IN

LACE FICHUS, PELERINES, AND COLLARETTES.

WHITE, CREAM, AND BLACK LACES.

ALSO NEW COLOURS IN LACES.

BLACK AND WHITE BEADED LACES,

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS,

COSTUMES AND TRIMMINGS.

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FLOWERS

ALSO

A FEW SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOCKS.

THE NEW NETTED UNDERSHIRTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

BOTH IN SILK AND COTTON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOLITAIRE, AND STUDS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1882. [379]

KELLY & WALSH

THE AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music. It is the invention of H. B. Horton, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of mechanical and artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular Songs, etc. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best, in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and also for dancing.

For use in sermanning it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.

The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

THE AUTOPHONE

Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1]

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## Amusements.

G. CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS

PERFORMING ANIMALS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

EXTRAORDINARY RECEPTION TO CHIARINI'S CIRCUS By the People and the Elements!

COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF THIS SPECTACULAR EXHIBITION, which has met with the Unanimous approbation of the public and the Press.

Vociferous and spontaneous outbursts of applause for the Marvellous and Multifarious Feats of skill and agility by the Clever Performers, and the Amazing Sagacity of the Beautiful Horses educated by

SIGNOR CHIARINI.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, 30th May, 1882.

A GRAND PERFORMANCE WITH THE GIVER.

THIS EVENING, AT NINE O'CLOCK.

THE SCANDINAVIAN TAMP.

HERR NIELS LORENZ JOHNSEN, with the performing

ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS.

The Black Panthers from Malacca. The Syncephalus Percaria from Madagascar. The Sacred Bull from Benares. The Gazelle from Nepal, &c., &c., &c.

THE EQUESTRIAN FLORAL FESTIVITIES BY FOUR LADIES AND FOUR GENTLEMEN.

MR. CHARLES STOODLEY, The Bareback Rider, in a novel feat of riding with Baskets on his feet.

MIDLE, ZAZO, The Superb Young Lady Gymnast, (worthy rival of Leona Darc), in her thrilling act of great sensation upon the Swinging Trapeze and High Horizontal Bar. This attractive young Lady has received the applause of the Public and the encomiums of the "Press," wherever she has appeared.

THE FOUR MAGNIFICENT AND VALUABLE PRUSSIAN COAL BLACK STALLIONS, all at the same time, and in uniform movements, obeying the word of command of their instructor.

SIGNOR CHIARINI.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS,  
viz:SODA, TONIC, SAKSAPARILLA, AND  
POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND  
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
SHANGHAI.CANTON DISPENSARY,  
CANTON.THE DISPENSARY,  
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &amp;c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by co-responsible of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1882.

We are much afraid that the hopes expressed by us on the publication of the first number of our Macao contemporary *O Macanense*, to the effect that that journal might prove of some service to the community in advocating necessary reforms for the Colony, and by keeping the Government officials generally well up to their work, will never be realised. We have already been greatly disappointed in the policy of inaction—so characteristic of Macao and all its belongings—pursued by *O Macanense*. No abuses have been exposed—although they are well nigh as numerous as priests and proselytes—; no reforms advocated; no encouragement given in any way to trade, or commercial enterprise; in fact, without going into further details so far as the best interests of Macao and its people are concerned, the new journal might just as well have never existed. Whether it is a mere mouth piece and under the thumb of the Government we really cannot say, nor is it a matter of much consequence, as its languid utterances on the most dead-and-alive subjects, can only provoke a smile, even amongst its friends and well wishers. And yet this should not be. Few journals have sprung into existence with better opportunities of making a mark than *O Macanense*. Macao, fallen and degraded as it is, might, with energy and perseverance properly applied, in a comparatively short space of time be able to rank as a commercial centre with many of the open ports on the coast of China. Possessing many natural trading advantages, the so-called Holy City, in the hands of an enlightened and enterprising people, might have a bright future in store. The amount of good which an independent journal, practically advocating the proper measures necessary to awake the Portuguese Government from the drowsy slumber in which they have been existing for the last two hundred years, is simply incalculable. Independence, fearlessness, a practical acquaintance with the necessities of Macao, and untiring energy were all that the promoters of *O Macanense* required to make that journal a living monument of the power of the press, even when arrayed against an effete and corrupt government, and a bigotted priesthood. We regret to find that, so far, our contemporary has displayed the possession of neither of these necessary qualities. It would appear contented to base its existence on the reminiscences of the past, rather than on the practical results of the future. And it is a failure, pure and simple.

We have already taken some interest in Macao affairs and we shall continue to

watch her progress towards honest independence. We like the quaint old place with its battered remnants of former grandeur, and have spent many pleasant days wandering through its churches and temples. We admire the chivalrous race, whose forefathers founded this, the most ancient and most interesting foreign city in China, and we never visit Macao without regretting that prospects so fair and brilliant should be damned by an effete government, and crushed beneath the weight of vice from her gambling hells, and beneath the weight of ignorance represented by her military harlequinade, her useless forts, and still more useless soldiery. That this state of affairs will be remedied soon can hardly be doubted. The time has surely come; but where is the man?

His Excellency JOAQUIM JOSE DA GRACA, Governor of Macao, is at present on a mission to Japan for the purpose of making certain arrangements with reference to the commercial treaties between Portugal and the "Land of the Rising Sun." The cost of this mission which cannot possibly result in the slightest benefit to Portugal, as that country has practically no trade with Japan, is estimated at something like \$25,000, which, for a poor Colony like Macao, is a large sum. People say this money might have been more sensibly, and much more advantageously applied in ameliorating the necessities of the poor of Macao. Added to the \$7,000 thrown away in the DA GRACA v. PRITZMAN case, this \$25,000 voted for His Excellency's pleasure trip to Japan, would not only have relieved the dreadful poverty ever associated with the neighbouring Colony; but would have gone a long way towards dredging the inner harbour. There are other important public works to which these monies might well have been applied. However, the Governor of Macao must figure in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in a most shady transaction; he must also play a prominent part in the Japanese burlesque, and Macao must exist the best way it can.

We hear from Macao that an attempt is about to be made to open the port to Chinese passenger traffic. Mr. J. A. CORTE REAL, the Colonial Secretary, who is administering the government during Senhor GRACA's absence, brought forward before the Government Council the other day, an ordinance providing for the embarkation of native passengers from Macao to all parts of the world, which was adopted by a majority of the Council, and only requires the sanction of the Lisbon Government to become law. We understand that this measure, which appears to be framed on somewhat similar lines to the Hongkong "Chinese Passengers Act," was brought forward by Mr. CORTE REAL at the urgent request of the Opium Farm Syndicate, who are desirous of running a line of steamers from Macao to California, and wish to have a few harassing restrictions as possible placed in the way of their proposed enterprise. We refrain from going into fuller particulars until our information has been fully confirmed, nor is it necessary at present to deal with the merits of this proposed scheme.

It will be remembered that after the abolition of the infamous coolie traffic in Macao, the Secretary of State for the Portuguese Colonies—*Ministro da Marinha e Ultramar*—acting on the pressure brought by France and Britain on the Lisbon Government, forwarded in 1875, a despatch to the Governor of Macao absolutely forbidding contract emigration in any shape or form but to Portuguese Colonies; and limiting the number of Chinese embarking on any vessel leaving for a foreign port to 20. This despatch, coupled with the old custom of mulcting emigrants to the tune of three dollars a head for "passports," completely killed the trade which Macao at the time was carrying on with Singapore, Penang, Samarang, Sourabaya, and Macassar; as well as with Manila, Bangkok, Saigon and other ports. The whole of this trade came to Hongkong where it has since remained, and is likely to remain for all time. This absurd enactment of the Portuguese Government—made ostensibly to prevent any recurrence of the coolie traffic atrocities—could scarcely have been intended as a permanent measure; however, it has been the law of the Colony ever since, and is the law at the present day. A return to the coolie dealing days is impossible; legitimate and free Chinese emigration—if such a thing ever had any existence—has also been practically stopped both in the Australian Colonies and the United States, and the difficulties of arranging emigration treaties with Brazil and other nations in want of coolie labor, have not yet been overcome. However, without in any way approving of these emigration schemes, we are glad to see that Macao is at last making a slight attempt to remove the incubus which has been weighing her down for years. What is legitimate and lawful trading in Hongkong, surely cannot be illegal and immoral in Macao. Why does *O Macanense* remain silent when such grave matters are under consideration?

## TELEGRAMS.

A message wired from London yesterday, and received here this forenoon, states that the Khedive of Egypt has accepted the ultimatum of Great Britain and France, and that the Egyptian Ministry had tendered their resignations, which were accepted. Owing however, to the threats of the military the Khedive was compelled to reinstate Arabi Pasha. Anarchy is said to prevail, and the state of affairs is described as alarming.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The departure of the steamship *Belgia* has been postponed until Friday, the 2nd June, at three o'clock.

The visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 28th, were:—European, 148; Chinese, 1,822; total, 1,970.

We note from the Nagasaki Express, that the Mitsui Bishi Co.'s steamship *Wakamatsu Maru*, whilst on the voyage from Yokohama to Kobe, broke her shaft shortly after leaving port. She returned under sail and was met by the Co.'s *Shingawa Maru*, sent to tow her in.

The Shanghai Courier hears that Captain Garfoot has been appointed to the command of the *Fingee*, vice Captain Crook. The steamer is now alongside the Old-Dock Wharf, having the engines of the *Hau-Kwoing*, which was wrecked near the North-east Promontory, put into her. She is expected to be ready for sea in the beginning of July.

We (Rising Sun) regret to record the death of another very old and well-known resident of Nagasaki. Mr. William Brown, who was for many years connected with the shipping department of the Takasima Colliery, expired at his residence, the Imperial Hotel (of which he had recently become proprietor), at 7 a.m. yesterday morning, after a severe illness, terminating in dropsy. For some time past, there was no hope of his recovery. He was interred in the Foreign Cemetery yesterday, at 5 p.m.

Says the *Rising Sun* and Nagasaki Express of the 20th:—H.I.R.M.'s clipper *Platoun* arrived from Hongkong on Thursday, and the clipper *Patnick* and ironclad frigate *Duke of Edinburgh* from the same port yesterday. The cruisers *Asia* and *Africa* are also expected. The ironclad is a vessel of 4,000 gross and 3,600 net tonnage, has engines of 6,000 effective and 900 nominal horse power, is 280 feet in extreme length and 48 feet beam. She mounts 14 guns in addition to 6 Gatlings, and has also two Whitehead torpedoes. She will be docked on the next spring tides.

We regret to hear of a very serious accident which occurred at Macao on the morning of the 28th instant. The silk manufactory recently erected there, commenced business a week or two ago and all went well until Sunday morning, when a boiler exploded, blowing the place up, and severely injuring a large number of people employed in the manufactory. Most of the victims are women, but although severely injured, no deaths had occurred when our report left. An official inquiry was instituted on the spot, immediately after the disaster occurred, and the explosion was attributed, we understand, to the negligence and ignorance of the man in charge of the machinery.

SINCE our last, say the Nagasaki Express of the 20th inst., the appearance of the harbour and settlement has undergone a great transformation by the arrival of no less than ten men-of-war, including two iron-clads, bringing the number of war vessels up to twelve, of three nationalities. H.M.S. *Swift* was the first to arrive, and was followed by six vessels of the Detached Squadron, comprising the *Iron Duke*, *Curacoa*, *Encounter*, *Albatross*, *Daring*, and *Foxhound*, which steamed into harbour in company on Tuesday morning last, from Manila, having touched at Hancock Bay (Loohoo) en route. The *Vigilant*, (flying the flag of Admiral Willea), *Champion* and *Cleopatra* are expected to-day. The *Comus* joins the Pacific fleet.

Two Chinese Police Constables were charged this morning before Mr. Woodhouse with allowing a prisoner to escape from custody on the 22nd instant. It appears the Constables were instructed to see three mendicants on board a pass box. The one that escaped had been previously regaled with a dollar from the poor-box. Getting into a crowded street, this one quietly slipped off while the lukongs were contemplating the crowd.—The defendants said they did not know they had any right to have had hold of the mendicants, as they did not consider them as prisoners.—One of the lukongs stated that the man said to have been favored with the poor-box tribute had not actually received the Mexican, so after all there was not much harm done.—The case was remanded till the 30th instant.

LAURENCE Hunter of Scotland, a seaman from the British steamship *Costello*, came on shore yesterday with the intention of purchasing a pair of covers for his pedal extremities. To aid his judgment in selecting the leather ornaments, and sharpening his wits generally, Hunter went in for a few glasses of fire water which considerably upset his reason, as it appears he wanted a jiricksha coolie to take him on board his ship in the two wheeler, which the street obstructionist very naturally refused to do. Hunter not having his little sad accented, refused to part with the jiricksha hire and was accordingly "run in." Inspector Thomson's evidence went to show that Hunter was very violent when taken to the station, and also a trifle mixed. While in the cell he behaved himself badly for a man of his nationality, by damaging the flooring of his cell &c. to the tune of one dollar. Defendant who had no reasonable excuse to offer for his bad conduct, was fined fifty cents for the drunk, ordered to pay for the damage done to the premises presided over by Mr. Hayward, and to hand the obstructionist the sum of twenty cents, failing to do up these amounts, Mr. Lawrence Hunter was offered the option of ruminating for a period of seven days in the Ashburton Road Hotel on short span.

FOR walking off with two of the interesting female garments, called petticoats, a hawker was sent this morning to six months' hard labour by Captain Thomsett. Our private opinion is that an undue amount of petticoat Government prevails in the Colony, but we think the gallant captain is not under its influence, or he would scarcely have gone so strongly for the purloiner of the garments.

LI AKWONG and Mak Wun, who follow the amusing occupations of mat-packer and coolie respectively, were up this morning, charged with indulging in a little game with the bones on the public street. Evidence proving that defendants, who denied the mild impeachment and said they were only passing by when arrested, were really at it, they were fined one Mexican each with the option of four days seclusion with free board and lodgings.

SAYS the Japan Mail:—A German newspaper, the *Mittler Wochenblatt*, contains some interesting statistics about the sanitary condition of the army of the Fatherland as compared with that of France. It appears that, out of every thousand men with the colors, Germany has a daily average of eleven invalids, while France has twenty-five. The death rate in the French army is also nearly double that of the German, being scarcely five per thousand in the latter and more than nine in the former. Truly it has been well said that hygiene is more important than needle guns.

A SAD accident resulting in the death of one boy, and in another being fearfully injured happened at Macao on Saturday last. Two young lads, students at St. Joseph's Seminary, whilst playing on the high tower of that edifice, missed their footing and fell to the ground, one being picked up dead, and the other terribly bruised and otherwise injured. We understand that this is not the first time similar accidents have occurred at St. Joseph's, and should imagine that it is the duty of the College authorities to take steps to prevent such lamentable catastrophes, which can only be attributed to gross negligence.

A COOLIE was brought to the Central Station this morning at 9.35 suffering from a wound in the stomach, inflicted by a hawk with a knife. The coolie was sent to the Civil Hospital.—A Sikh Constable deposed in the case at the Police Court that he saw the coolie and the hawk fighting in Gap Street, and going to arrest them, observed the hawk strike the coolie in the abdominal region with the knife produced, much blood flowing. The hawk bolted immediately he saw the Sikh, but the Panjabee overhauled him before he had got many yards away. The coolie, who was unable to walk was taken to the Station in a chair.—The hawk said he did not deny having struck the coolie, but that the Sikh could not have seen him do so.—The case was remanded until the 5th June. The knife is a formidable looking weapon, specially adapted for pig-sticking.

CHUN AYAN, a tailor, was charged this morning with being suspected of setting fire to a brothel in West St. Tai-ping-shan on the afternoon of yesterday. Defendant it appears had been visiting at the house and shortly after his departure therefrom, an explosion took place, doing some considerable damage and burning the mosquito net in one of the rooms. To Achoy, the complainant in the case, an inmate of the brothel, stated she had known defendant for a long time. Defendant, who admitted being in the house previous to the explosion but denied knowing anything about it, was discharged. With reference to the above case we have learned that it was worthy of a more searching investigation than was accorded it. An examination of the scene of the explosion shows that a dastardly attempt had been made to do some grievous injury. It would appear that Chun Ayan was suffering from a fit of jealousy and intended to finish his lady love's career. On going to the house in West street yesterday, he would seem to have taken a bag of gun powder along with him, and artfully concealed the same until he could further develop his plans, viz, set a time fuse in motion and make his exit. Evidence of a very convincing nature to our mind, shows that the explosion, which was really of a serious nature, and fraught with much danger to the neighbourhood, occurred very shortly after Chun Ayan had left the house. It is a pity the Inspector's evidence was not taken in the case under notice, as we question very much if this course had been pursued, whether Mr. Ayan would not have been handed over to the tender mercies of the Supreme Court. It is not often that we have taken exception to Captain Thomsett's ruling on the side of leniency, being well acquainted with his decisions in the Harbour Master's Court, however, in the present instance we certainly think he was not so considerate of the public weal as he might have been. Many fires occur in this Colony which cannot clearly be traced to any definite source, and the present case furnishes a theory which is worthy of some attention. Let our remarks might appear somewhat harsh against Mr. Thomsett, we beg to give it as our firm opinion that, if the charge which was urged this morning against Chun Ayan had been thoroughly investigated a conviction of arson would have been brought home to him.

## CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

Two very successful performances were given at Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus yesterday, one at 4 in the afternoon and the other at 9 in the evening. The afternoon audience was not particularly numerous one; but at night the public rolled up in regiments until something like four thousand persons thronged the commodious marquee. Both performances proved eminently successful, and apparently gave unbounded satisfaction. Signor Chiarini's wonderful performance with the four Prussian stallions, in which these handsome equine celebrities went through a series of intricate manoeuvres in grand style, was loudly applauded. Handsomer or better trained horses we have never seen in a circus ring. Mlle. Zazo on the swinging trapeze, and horizontal bar, proved a great attraction, some of her feats being simply marvellous, especially that swinging busi-

ness which she performs suspended from the bar with her teeth as the only support. Mlle. Zazo is a most graceful and accomplished gymnast, and we were glad last night to see her great abilities so generally appreciated. The Faust Family were the new *efigies*, more attention is being paid to the road of the circus. He further adds that, under the administration of Sir John Pope Hennessy the roads were allowed to fall into a state of disrepair quite foreign to Hongkong, a Colony which had long been noted for the cleanliness and smoothness of its highways. I have been in this Colony a great number of years, and know something about the roads, as I travel over them pretty frequently, and I beg to assure your morning contemporary that he is not at all in error when he states that Hongkong was ever noted for the smoothness of its highways. Long before the advent of this great authority on our public works, whose arrival I well remember in a pair of old fashioned unmentionables so extremely short that they little more than came below his knees, giving one a strong impression that he originally hailed from a district where the roads must have been in a shocking state, and short trousers the fashion, complaints against the roads in this Colony were frequent, as all our old residents well know. I could instance dozens of streets that were constantly in a frightful condition, in the good old times; but it will suffice to mention only one or two, say, Stanley and Wellington Streets. These two Streets were a perfect terror to tender footed persons, in fact if not altogether impassable during the rainy season, they were next door to it, and many other streets were equally bad. Shortly after the arrival of the new editor, who knows so much about roads and road making, a friend of mine who was as ready with his pencil as with his wit, very cleverly sketched the new journalistic luminary, and that sketch still adorns my study. When I gaze on the calm repose of that never to be forgotten countenance, on those very much abbreviated pantaloons, and rusty looking boots—I had almost written "boots," for the coverings of what your police reporter would call his "pedal extremities" might easily be mistaken for Canton sampans—I cannot help thinking what a snare, humbug, and delusion public journalism actually is in the hands of men of the rustic stamp of this particular gentleman. However, with your permission, I will incline him on this road question, and expose the unfair, one-sided, and ignorant manner in which the *Daily Press* makes lying assertions, and great pretensions to special knowledge on a subject, with which it is quite evident to every practical and unprejudiced person in Hongkong, he knows less than a street coolie.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Your morning contemporary in a leader in yesterday morning's paper remarks, he is glad to notice that, under the new *efigies*, more attention is being paid to the road of the Colony. He further adds that, under the administration of Sir John Pope Hennessy the roads were allowed to fall into a state of disrepair quite foreign to Hongkong, a Colony which had long been noted for the cleanliness and smoothness of its highways. I have been in this Colony a great number of years, and know something about the roads, as I travel over them pretty frequently, and I beg to assure your morning contemporary that he is not at all in error when he states that Hongkong was ever noted for the smoothness of its highways. Long before the advent of this great authority on our public works, whose arrival I well remember in a pair of old fashioned unmentionables so extremely short that they little more than came below his knees, giving one a strong impression that he originally hailed from a district where the roads must have been in a shocking state, and short trousers the fashion, complaints against the roads in this Colony were frequent, as all our old residents well know. I could instance dozens of streets that were constantly in a frightful condition, in the good old times; but it will suffice to mention only one or two, say, Stanley and Wellington Streets. These two Streets were a perfect terror to tender footed persons, in fact if not altogether impassable during the rainy season, they were next door to it, and many other streets were equally bad. Shortly after the arrival of the new editor, who knows so much about roads and road making, a friend of mine who was as ready with his pencil as with his wit, very cleverly sketched the new journalistic luminary, and that sketch still adorns my study. When I gaze on the calm repose of that never to be forgotten countenance, on those very much abbreviated pantaloons, and rusty looking boots—I had almost written "boots," for the coverings of what your police reporter would call his "pedal extremities" might easily be mistaken for Canton sampans—I cannot help thinking what a snare, humbug, and delusion public journalism actually is in the hands of men of the rustic stamp of this particular gentleman. However, with your permission, I will incline him on this road question, and expose the unfair, one-sided, and ignorant manner in which the *Daily Press* makes lying assertions, and great pretensions to special knowledge on a subject, with which it is quite evident to every practical and unprejudiced person in Hongkong, he knows less than a street coolie.

Your contemporary says:—"It is well known that Mr. Price, while paying close attention to the various branches of his department, when a free agent, took special pride in the condition of the roads, and it is to be believed that the Survey-General, unless interfered with, would have allowed this important work to fall into arrears." It will be news to many to know at what period of his official career Mr. Price was not a free agent, and also that he took special pride in the condition of the roads. This is not the kind of flattery to go down with a man of Mr. J. M. Price's stamp. The very clever gentleman who is Surveyor-General here hails from the wrong country to be galled by such sort. Mr. J. M. Price took no special pride in the condition of the roads, or in any particular branch of his department, but gave the same amount of able attention to each branch that it deserved, and, were he here, I am perfectly sure he would not be long in bringing the *Daily Press* to task for wantonly and uselessly perverting the truth on the matter. At the meeting of the Legislative Council on February 7th Sir John Pope Hennessy said:—"I have over and over again intimated to Mr. Price and to Mr. Bowdler that any assistance required by that department I am prepared to sanction; and I believe the condition of our streets and roads, so far from being unsatisfactory, is highly creditable to the Survey Department." Does this show that Mr. Price's hands were tied on the subject of roads? No; but quite the contrary; and any man of sense is bound to confess that there was a great deal of truth in Governor Hennessy's remarks. We in this Colony are well aware that on one portion of the Praya the road is higher by a foot or so, on one side than on the other; but it is not a fact that numerous holes were in the roadway. The Praya road mentioned is a fairly good one at present, on a dry day, and as nothing has been done to it since February 7th, it is natural to suppose that it was no worse then, only Mr. F. B. Johnson happens to live out that way, and of course his road must have special notice. The roads to the westward did not receive the Hon. F. B. Johnson's attention; if they had, he would have seen that some of them were then being put in order, and might have been told that in due time, and when necessarily required it, his special roadway would also be attended to. I certainly think that Governor Hennessy was quite right in telling the honourable gentleman that he was quite at liberty to entertain a different opinion to his, (the Governor's) on the matter of roads if he chose, as Mr. Johnson's views are hardly likely to be of much value on that technical subject. The *Daily Press* in telling its readers what Sir John Pope Hennessy should have done, says, speaking of the roads:—"It was his duty, not to stop short at merely offering his officers assistance, but to insist upon their giving so urgent a work their immediate attention." The above is all very well, and is doubtless what should be the duty of a Governor, but how long ago is it since the morning oracle condemned Sir John Pope Hennessy for needlessly interfering with what he did not understand and wanting "to know, you know," the ins and outs of the various departments, without saying anything about the insinuating part of the business? Consistency is a very desirable thing in a so-called leading newspaper, which aims to be a guide to the public; but I am sorry to say that consistency and the *Daily Press* are a long way apart.

Now, Sir, on the matter of roads I should like to vent a few of my own ideas. I have taken special notice of mostly all the roads and streets in this Colony, on the flat and also on the higher levels. I have seen them at all seasons, and, taking everything into consideration, I do not think we have much cause for previous complaint at the present time, nor have we had for a very long while back. Having given the subject of road making some considerable attention, by seeing how it was done, reading on the matter, and by quickly interviewing at various times the men in charge of the making and mending of our thoroughfares, I have arrived at the conclusion that the system in vogue in this Colony is not quite perfect. Were hard blue stone or whinstone used, instead of rotten granite, I doubt not that the system would act well, but with the extremely soft material used on our roads, it is a great mistake to break the stone in such small pieces, and I have no doubt those men who have been making roads here for many years will readily agree with me on that particular point. A sound serviceable macadamised road could easily be constructed, as I am perfectly certain, from my conversations with the foremen of works, that these men have a good practical understanding of their work; but it must not be forgotten that, if they only work to order and according to "old custom" and put down six or eight inches of a covering of the small broken granite on a road, when they know that a good three inches of a larger size than that in use, would make much the better roadway, being less liable to be washed away by the rains, they are not responsible for the roads not keeping in good condition as long as is expected of them. I should suggest that the road makers be allowed to give the Colony the benefit of their experience, on this very important matter; a man who almost lives on the roads, and sees them under all conditions must be able to write and speak sensibly and practically on this subject which has been such a "bogie" to the Hon. F. B. Johnson and his clerks. What I object too is the *Daily Press* making the roads—which are really not such a nuisance, as has been stated—a medium for having a bad handed slap at our absent Governor. Not so long ago, a correspondent writing to the *Daily Press* re the "Editorial Notes" man of the *China Mail*, advised that party to "Shut up." I am sorry to have to ask your contemporary to do a "Shut up" on roadmaking and in stupidly abusing Sir John Pope Hennessy, and not disputing, beyond endurance, an already too tired community.

Apologising for trespassing to such a length on your valuable space, and enclosing my card,

I am, &c.,

PEDESTRIAN.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1882.  
[We should imagine from the tone of our correspondent's remarks that the Editor of our morning contemporary has at some time or other been treading on "Pedestrian's" corns. "Pedestrian" is rather more personal in his observations than the care for, but as he is undoubtedly in the right, besides offering some very sensible suggestions relating to our roads, we publish his communication without using the pruning-knife.—Ed. Hongkong Telegraph.]

## SHANGHAI.

Telegrams arrived to-day the 25th inst. for the *Panlai* to be at Tientsin on the 30th inst. Li Hung-chang will leave Tientsin in her.

The shares in the Shanghai Electric Co. have been allotted. There were 502 applicants asking for 7800 shares. Most of the applicants get one share each. The Engineer arrived to-day in the American mail with 65 lamps.

H.I.C.M. dispatch boat *Chinghai* arrived at Chefoo from Tientsin on the 22nd. The Korean, Chinese and United States Treaty was to be signed. Admiral Ting will leave the same day for Tientsin with the Treaty.

The Town Band played in the Garden this afternoon. There is a fine display of flowers in a tent erected to shade them from the sun. Amongst them we noticed an orchid remarkable for the fullness of its blossom, a splendid specimen of maiden's hair fern, a fine cactus, and a fuchsia, with a great profusion of flowers.

The New Taotai of Shanghai, Shao Yeu-lien, arrived from Chefoo last night; he was received with all due honours by the Chinese merchants' officials. He was First Secretary to the Chinese Legation, and returned last autumn with the ratifications of the Livadia Treaty. We may suppose therefore that he will be an obstructive official.

This season promises to be very prosperous for the agriculturists of the valley of the Yangtze. The tea crop seems to be very abundant, and we hear the silk crop is likely to turn out 80,000 bales.

The Court of Consuls has at length been constituted, has had its first meeting, and has straightway abolished a clause of the Land Regulations of 1870. Perhaps the Consuls will balance the Budget for the Ratapayars.

Li Hung-chang lately told a foreign gentleman that if all the newspaper editors in Shanghai could be gagged there would in five years be plenty of railways in China. He referred particularly to the editors who said he was conspiring for the Throne. These remarks are all translated and sent to Peking, and are confirmed by the Editor of the *Curio* said that the editor, if there was an editor, has gone away, but the legal luminary, who is still the lessee of the *Curio* is here. Why did not Li gag him? It would not have been difficult.

The New Taotai is, as we have said before, a native of Shao-hsing in Chehking, so he is as nearly as possible a Shanghai-ite without being a native of this province, in which case he could not hold the appointment. He is a *Kia-jen*. He was a secretary in one of the Boards of Examinations, and then he went to Russia as Secretary to Chung How. He escaped being overtaken by degradation like Chung How—because he advised the Ambassador to wait till the terms of Livadia Treaty were confirmed at Peking before concluding it. When it was concluded Shao wrote to Peking expressing his disapproval of it. Chung How did telegraph the terms of the Treaty to Peking and they were confirmed by telegraph. But he left out something about the Muzar Pass, we think, which enraged the Court at Peking, and Russia eventually yielded the point for a few more millions of indemnity. Shao upon his return became a secretary at the Tsung-li yamen. It was not the Taotai of Shanghai who arrived the night before last in a gunboat. It was some other Taotai. Shao is expected from the North per steamship *Haiting*—*Mercury*.

## HANKOW.

May 22nd, 1882.  
Since date of my last—not the shoenakers' by the bye—three more tea steamers have arrived, namely the *Peterburgh*, *Catamarshire*, and *Sikh*, the two former yesterday and the latter this morning. The *Flora* Crafts was to leave Hongkong for this port on the 17th, so she is probably in the river ere this. The *Assala* is expected to leave for Odessa on Tuesday; the *Glencoe* on Wednesday; *Huntingdon* about Monday for London. The *Glencoe* is advertised ready to receive tea and so is the *Carnarvonshire*. It has not been exactly a peaceful time for the steamers, for two of them lost anchors, and chains during frosts, and several others have had to shift their berths for more secluded ones. The firemen too, yesterday (Sunday) shifted about in a very lively manner while on shore on leave and made themselves the centre not exactly of admiration, but of attraction, both



of foreigners and Chinese. Evidently the well-known lines of the poet had no charms for them otherwise they would not have come on shore. The poet says he had no wish "to herd with narrow foreheads, vacant of our glorious gains, like a beast with lower pleasures, like a beast with lower pains. Better fifty years in Europe, than a cycle in Cathay." The poet, however, appears to have forgotten the gains on tea speculations. The freemen adopted the idea of "lower pleasures" and in a number of cases got beastly drunk, a pastime by the way which is usually indulged in by the lower classes of the British public. They carried on "high jinks" to their hearts content, as they were provided with a little money which, however was more than sufficient to induce the "Three-half-pints-among-four-of-us-Happy-and-glorious-God-save-the-Queen" stage of intoxication. First they were hail fellow and good fellow well met, but afterwards they fell into a surly mood and started fighting like rams—aye, like a whole flock of goats. A pair of workmen, with visions of the "fenced plain" in their minds, engaged in a hand to hand match on the grass plot within a stone's throw of a shepherd's residence. The gentleman who directs the watchful guardians of the peace interviewed the belligerents, being determined not to foster such brutal propensities. He requested them to "move on" and off the grass plot, stating that if they wanted to fight, which they did, they must go elsewhere, out of Municipal jurisdiction. The freemen were polite in return and enquired where they could go. The gentleman referred to, namely, to the place directed them and when they did the place, they suggested, as a favour, that he should stand by and see fair play. This was too much, so dropping a silent tear, the master of the baton drilled, departed homewards. This was the proverbial last straw which broke the camel's back, though if the camel was hungry, he could save himself the painful operation, by putting it into his stomach instead of on his back. This is logical, though it is an open question whether they ever taught logic in the school of adversity, where the ship of the desert acquired the first rudiments of his early education. But this is a digression. To return to our mutinous, or rather to the sheep-like freemen who each allowed himself to become the gin sellers' gull and the victim of the drink, and who while not content with earning wages by attending to fires outside them, must needs spend their pay in making furnaces in that delicate part of the human form diving, termed the inner man. The two initiators of Tom Sayers and Heenan each wishing to be king of the boys then commenced their battle royal, there being not even a single tea man present to bet two to one on the winner. As for the other freemen, they roamed about on various thoughts intent though the one uppermost in their thoughts was apparently how to get more drink. They soon exhibited the drink "fend's" brand on their features. A Chinese fiddler caused a slight check in the gin quest, but it was only long enough to convince them of the utter—in fact, too utterly—impossibility of dancing a sailor's hornpipe to Chinese cat call music. Soon after this, the overpowering influence of the gin-fend's cat call music, and the gin combined commenced to take effect on the pedal extremities of the experimental dancers. One succumbed and lay down like a warrior taking his rest, though not so gloriously. This was after sundry and manifold efforts on the part of three or four of his less inebriated chums to prop him up. They finally carried the fallen hero to a soft spot on the Bund, where he lay, not exactly "all the day," but for some hours. Then an imposing personage appeared on the scene, looking as if he would ward off trespassers from the grass. He examined the group, and then did the new best thing under the circumstances—namely walked away. One or two of the good folks endeavoured to improve the occasion, but sometimes discretion is the better part of valour and so they made no converts, though the prospecting proselytes rather perverted the Queen's English and used expressions not heard in polite circles. Towards night, the gin had lost a good deal of its hold on its votaries, and there being no more coin forthcoming, to replenish the stock, the freemen were sobered down. So they all congregated on grass plot No. 2 and commenced to give the residents a specimen of their lung power. Each fancied himself a nightingale and struck up independently. This was all up hill work, so they changed their tactics and drifted to sacred melodies. They all knew "we shall meet on that beautiful shore," and let every body else outside their select circle know it too. It would have done Moody and Sankey good to have heard these mocking birds, so by their absence they were a fine opportunity, though it must be borne in mind that upon the authority of Napoleon I, a person cannot be in two places at one time, though if Napoleon had only been sensible enough to subscribe to the great Northern Telegraph Co.'s Telephones, he would have been able to fight a land battle in person and command his unfortunate fleet at the same time. So with Messrs. Moody and Sankey. Late at night the freemen got off scot free to their vessel, all except one unfortunate weight who, though confined in the Municipal goal against will, was still of the opinion this morning that he was drunk last night. This conviction was strengthened when he appeared at the court, the hall of which has (not) alabaster walls, but which is presided over by a little man in a tall white hat. The culprit said, I believe, that he had not been so b-b-rdy last night to take so much tanglefoot he might have been in a position to start on another spree this morning. But as all things have an end (except a circle) the smoke begrimed animated fire poker and victim of the flowing bowl had to return to his vessel, with fire and sword and with plans for another jollification under more favourable auspices. Of course the residents, fixed and temporary, had a talk over the freemen's little games, and one felt on his cranium to see if he had been battered. Another said that if there had been a row, he was not so green, as to wade a creek or marsh, or go without his tucker, or be done brown rather than have any thing to do with the freemen; while others stated they would bet a tanner there were some who were sharp enough not to go near them at any price. This was the opinion of the major portion of the community. One gentleman was of opinion he could twine 'em round his finger, but folks said he must grant it was all gammon and not worthy of a member of the Church. If, however, they had a web they could have caught the men, as we read in books. A member of the Hankow Temperance Society stated the drunkenness of the men was all owing to the brewer figuratively used for the distiller.

24th May, 1882.

The *Massalia* left this morning at little after half-past 4 o'clock, for Odessa. She takes 38,552 chests, half-chests and boxes of tea and expects to arrive at her destination in 38 days. A novel way of spreading "Jingoism" came under my notice a few days ago. A gentleman of a political, poetical and commercial turn of mind contrived to arrange the letter marks of his shipping orders so that when put together they proclaimed to the word "we don't want to fight," and big guns have been booming ever since.

The body of the late Lady Li left yesterday for its final resting place.—*Courier*.

"THAMES-STREET-INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

## To-day's Advertisements.

### NOTICE.

A MEETING will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 3rd June, at 8 P.M., for the purpose of considering the conclusions arrived at by the Committee of Formation of the proposed HONGKONG ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.

All ENGINEERS interested are earnestly invited to attend.

A. JOHNSTON, Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1882. [390]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, the 31st May, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises, By Order of the Mortgagee, ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section B of INLAND LOT No. 363.

AND ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of INLAND LOT No. 366, together with the 2 MESSUAGES or HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos. 48 and 50.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1882. [391]

### Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPECTACLES. No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.  
Shampooing.....25 Cents.  
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [268]

AFONG. PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

J. M. GUEDES S. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1882. [62]

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

### Intimations.

## FURNITURE

NEW DESIGN, EXCELLENT FINISH. SOUND CONSTRUCTION

MODERATE PRICE

MANUFACTURED

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHANGHAI.

Lane, Crawford and Co.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE ABOVE FURNITURE

WHICH THEY WILL HAVE CONSIGNMENTS FROM TIME TO TIME,

THEY WILL ALSO RECEIVE ORDERS

FOR ALL KINDS

FURNISHING GOODS

WHICH THEY WILL HAVE A FULL SET OF SAMPLES, &c.

MR. BYRNE FROM MESSRS. HALL & HOLTZ RETURNS TO SHANGHAI IN A FEW DAYS AND WILL BE GLAD TO TAKE ANY FURTHER ORDERS WITH HIM.

Hongkong, 22nd May 1882.

### Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 1st June, 1882.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PARNELL, C.B.

"THE BUFFS." AMATEUR CONCERT IN AID OF A LOCAL CHARITY.

PROGRAMME. OVERTURE, Italian in Algeria (Rossini)...BAND.

SONG & CHORUS, Old Comrades (Serg. DRACUP & CHORUS).

GREY, Sweet and Low.....Mrs. MEYER.

SELECTION, Scotch Medley (Cavallini)...BAND.

PART SONG, When Evening's Twilight.....Miss GRIMBLE.

SONG, A Warrior Bold.....Mr. SYMES.

INTERVAL.

SELECTION, Il flauto Magico (Mozart)...BAND.

NATIONAL SONG AND CHORUS, (Mr. QUINTON & CHORUS).

SONG.....Madame VAUCHER.

CHORALE, Slow in the Eastern Sky.....CHORUS.

SONG.....Mr. STUART.

SELECTION, Les Cloches de Corneville...BAND.

SOLO, and CHORUS.....God save the Queen.

NOTE.—It is requested that after the Solo verses are sung in "God save the Queen," the whole audience will join in the Chorus.

Plans of the Seats can be seen and Tickets obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

Dress Circle.....\$1.

Stalls.....\$2.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [373]

NOTICE.

COLONEL I. KE. AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, NOW OPEN AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING AND STATIONARY BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!! &c.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES. FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all respectable members of the community.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1882. [145]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Macaroon, Ripes, Jewellery of Classic Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA, No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [397]

### Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "BENGLOE" Webster, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 P.M., TO-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining after the 3rd prox., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1882. [384]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "BELGIC" from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr., Agent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE British Bark "COREA," from London, Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1882. [367]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs. D. D. OLLIA & Co., of Amoy, Foochow, Takao, and Taiwanfoo has Ceased from the 30th of April, 1882.

E. N. MEHTA, B. S. MEHTA.

We have This Day commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow, and Taiwanfoo, under the Style and Firm of MEHTA & Co.

E. N. MEHTA, B. S. MEHTA.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [393]

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

### To be Let.

TO LET. THE SIX FOUR-STORIED SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSES now in course of erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street in Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALGAR & Co., House Agents, &c.

These Desirable Premises will be completed in about four months, and the Undersigned is prepared to make any changes or alterations in the construction or internal arrangements of the buildings to suit tenants desirous of taking one or all of the Houses on lease.

These Houses will be found specially adapted for Parsee Merchants, being situated in the centre of the Parsee district of the city, and having commodious and suitable Godowns underneath for the storage of Opium and other Merchandise.

For Full Particulars, apply to FRED. RICKARDS, United Club, Staunton Street. (Opposite Union Church).

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [344]

TO LET. NO. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE. NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. NOS. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [74]

TO LET. TWO-ROOMS TO LET IN SPRING GARDENS, COOK-HOUSE, BATH-ROOM AND PANTRY ATTACHED, Suitable for a Married Couple.

Apply to W. H., Care of Office of this paper.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1882. [325]

TO LET. POSSESSION ON 1ST JUNE NEXT.

THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF "MARINE HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Now in the occupation of Messrs. WILSON AND BIRD.

Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [348]

TO LET. TWO GODOWNS lately occupied by the HONGKONG DISPENSARY. ENTRANCE FROM PRAYA. Immediate Possession.

Apply to ROSE & Co., 31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

TO LET. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

PARSEE VILLA WITH GARDEN, BOBINSON ROAD.

Apply to C. L. GORHAM, Pacific Mail Office.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [357]

TO LET FURNISHED. PART OF BUNGALOW WEST POINT NEXT TO SPANISH CONSULATE.

For Particulars apply to J. R. McDONALD, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

SUN SHING, DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Liqueured and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY of the most artistic designs. Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

CHIE N A M. GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCHMAKER.

ENG R A V E R. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

LING SHING. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

N A M S I N G. TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS. Just received.

74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

WING TY LOONG. HAS FOR SALE. EX STEAMER "CITY OF TOKIO."

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton in 2 1/2 and 6 lbs. tins, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Corn Broom, Ham Sausages, Salmon in tins and HOLLIS, HACKETT, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c. A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1881.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

### Intimations.

S. Z. HING.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND



Barometer, level of the sea in fathoms, tides and hundredths. — Thermometer, in Fahrenheit's degree and tenns kept to the open air in a shaded situation. — Direction of Wind, is registered every two points. N., N.N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N. Force of Wind, 0. calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent. — State of Fog, B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Mist. N. Rain. O. Rainy. P. Partly Cloudy. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Violently. W. Storm. Z. Storm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their significances. Rain. — The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the number of inches of water fallen indicated in inches, tenns and hundredths.

**STEAMERS EXPECTED.**

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Sarpedon* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 24th inst, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 31st.

The steamer *Glenarney* left Singapore on the 1st May, and will arrive here on or about the 6th June.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Achilles* left Singapore on the morning of the 26th May, and is here about the 2nd June.

The Indo-China S. S. Co.'s steamer *Lennox*, Singapore on the 28th May, and may be expected to arrive here about the 3rd June.

Y 24, ST. IDEUC, French bark, 388, F.  
Durand, Newchwang 29th April, Beans.—

ng-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Garceau, P

Donna, German bark, 89—Reel & Co.  
Doncho, German bark, 808—Smith, Bell & Co.  
Donna Donna, American ship, 1,450—Peele, Hub-  
bell & Co.  
Dumseh, American ship, 1,300—Peele, Hub-

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